# EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS, Friday Evening, April 18, 1913-16 Pages TWO SECTIONS TODAY.

Government Charges Con- President is Urged to Take spiracy to Smuggle Ammunition to Rebels.

JURY SECURED AND TESTIMONY STARTS

ber HE United States vs. Adolph. Julius and Robert Krakauer, Castulo Herrera and Victor portant case that will be tried at the might have a half holiday tomorrow. April term of the United States disof Texas.

The case was postponed from the when it was called by judge T. S.
Maxey Friday morning, attorneys for the government and the defence announced that they were rendy for trial.
This is a case growing out of the particles of the settless of activity of the Orozco revelutionary forces on the border, and the resulting efforts to get ammunition through the blockade and to the rebel army of Orexco. It is charged in the Inof Krakauer, Zork & Moye, Sucers, were involved in a conspiracy to violate the neutrality law referring to ammunition smurging. This, the defence denies, and claims that the firm sold ammunition only as a part of its regular business, and had nothing to do with final destination of the ammunition and knew nothing of the purpose for which it was purchased.

The case promises to be a keerly fought legal buttle, as the array of attorneys for the government and defence is imposing. For the Krakauers W. H. Burges and W. W. Turney are taking the leading part, assisted by judge T. A. Falvey. Richard and Alfred Burges represent Victor Ochon, and T. C. Lan is autorney for Herrera. For the government, S. Engelking, United States district autorney, who dictment that the members of the firm

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Jury is Obtained.

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The jury in the case was obtained shortly before moon Friday and the large number of witnesses in the case were sworn. It was shown at the very start of the case that L. E. Ross, who is in the county jall on the charge of robbery by the use of fire arms, will figure prominently in the case. Ross was special agent of the department of justice at the time the case was worked up by the government, and is said to be largely responsible for the returning of the indictment. Later Flus was removed from his position.

was removed from his position.

The first witness examined in the case was Guadalupe de la Cruz. She selffied that she knew Bors and was asked to get aminunition by him. She was immediately asked by W. H. Burges if it was the same Bors was in asked to get ammunition by him. She was immediately asked by W. H. Burges if it was the same Ross who is in the county isil charged with robbery. The government attorneys objected to this, the form of the question was changed, and the witness testified that he was. This is taken as an indication that the defence expects to discredit the evidence which was obtained by Ross, and to show that the fact that he is in jail on a serious charge indicates that this evidence is not reliable. It was also brought out during the taking of testimony of the second witness, Carolina Sanchez, that the defence will attempt to show that the ammunition was not smuggled across the river, but was bought and taken direct to the federal building, thus proving that there could have been no such conspiracy, was alleged, since yo violation of the law was committed.

The case is still in progress and is belief weathing with interest.

The case is still in progress and is being watched with interest by a large crowd of attorneys and specta-

Cleaning Federal Docket.

Judge T. S. Maxey is cleaning the federal docket of old cases which have been hanging fire for a number of years. Another long list of dismissais was entered in the docket Friday morning, including the ones against Ricardo Flores Magon. Antonio Villareal and others charged with consultracy to violate the neutrality laws. Another case was one against Gen. Bernardo Reyes, who was killed in the first day's fighting in Mexico City. Three cases were also continued. The complete list of dismissals and continuences is:

Ricardo Flores Magon. Enrique

Ricardo Flores Magon, Enrique lores Magon, Antonio I. Villages and Ricardo Fiores Magon, Enrique Flores Magon, Antonio I. Vill vee of Praxedag, G. Guerra: A. L. Gardner and C. C. Teel: Wing Wah, Mar Been Kee, Yee Mun Li and Yee Gin, et al.; Jack Sing, Paul C. Hilt, Alias Guy W. Edwards, Herbert S. Oukes Mwo cases), A. S. Lilliard (two cases), Mattle Hannel, Aurelio Prado, Dorothy McChave, Leverino Madrid, Rafael Simon Molina, Manuel Garza Aldape, Bernardo Reyes, E. M. Franco, R. A. Dorame, Fernando Falomores, Ileardo Flores Magon, Jose Santana Gonez, Jose Navarete, Juan Hidalso, Jose Aquillar, Sylvestre Lemas, Rose Anderson, A. Monahan.

Cases continued were: E. T. Risck, Manuel Blanco and Sebastian Clayeran.

Stump in New Jersey to Secure Jury Reform.

LAND BILL IS NOT BEFORE CABINET

Washington, D. C., April 18,usual number of callers today, Ochea," in the title of the most im- as well as a cablnet meeting, that he The president was urged by state trict court for the western district chairman Edward E Gresscup and state senator J. Warren Davis, of New Jersey, to spend at least two or three days

Senators Bryan and Lea and representative Dupree recommended to the president the appointment to a diplomatic past of the Rev. Otis Glazebrook, of Elizabeth, N. J.

Representative Eaker, of California, arranged to see the president same time tymerrow about the Japanese situation.

railway company, an American corporation. Uther diplomatic selections include: Geo. W. Guthrie, of Pennsylvania, for ambassador to Japan. Churles R. Crane, of Chicago, for ambassador to Russia. Frederick C. Penfield, of Pennsylvania, for minister to Spain. These selections have been determined upon by president Wilson, although the nominations probably will not be sent to the senate for at least a week.

## FORMER PROSECUTOR ENDS LIFE IN CHICAGO

John E. W. Wayman Dies From Hemorranges After Shooting Himself With Automatic Pistol.

Wayman, former state's attorney of Cook county and candidate for the Republican nomination for governor at the hast primary, who shot himself in his home here, died last night. Death was caused by hemorrhages of the lungs, Mr. Wayman had been sinking steadily since the shooting. For several weeks his physicians had warned him that unless he quit work entirely he undoubtedly would die. He became greatly discouraged and went to a hospital. He remained at the institution two hours and then went home. Wayman, former state's attorney of

Went home.
Mr. Wayman shot himself with an automatic pistol, the property of one of his clients who had killed a man with the weapon.

He was working on the case at his home and had the weapon before him and other exhibits in the case. When Mrs. Wayman heard the shot she ran to Mrs. Wayman heard the shot she ran to his room but could not see him. She threw upon a closet door and found Mr. Wayman in a heap on the floor with the pistol beside him. "Doctor, you should have been with me. I certainly have made a fool of myself," were Mr. Wayman's first words to Doctor W. O. Krohn, who was sammoned.

Albuquerque, N. M., April 18.—At a meeting here, Raiph C. Ely, of Deming, was elected president; Charles Scheurich, of Clovic vice president, and Simon Stern, of Albuquerque, secretary and ireasurer of the state fair board, recruity appointed by acting governor E. C. DeBaca. The board will have exclusive charge of the state fair here this fall.

The fair was made a permanent in-

SERVIANS TO RESIST

ADVANCE BY BULGARS T ONDON, Eng., April 18.-A Central News dispatch from Saloniki says the seventh division of the Bulgarian army has received orders to march against

Monastir, now held by the Servian troops. The Servian commander is said to be concentrating three divisions of Servian troops at Veles, southeast of Uskup, against the Bulgarian attempt to dispossess them of the territory captured during the war.

# The Greeks in the same way are taking measures for the retention of Saloniki. ENLARGEMENT OF FT. BLISS STARTS SEPT.

ASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Plans are being prepared at the war department for the \$200,000 improvements at Fort Piles. partment for the \$200,000 improvements at Fort Bliss. The money will be available under the last appropriation bill July 1 next. Some time ago it was reported at the department that it might be a year after

July before work would begin. It was stated today that it is now planned to commence the improvementa as soon as possible after July 1, probably about September 1.

State Sawmill and Cheap Loans for Farmers Also Proposed in Senate.

FIGHT OVER THE CRIMINAL CODE

PHOENIX, Ariz, 18.—A. A. Wors-ley, the long-haired, dreamy-eyed senator from Pima, Is at it again-Thursday he introduced three more of

Thursday he introduced three more of those beautifully indefinite bills for which he has become noted. One provides for a state farm loan system, one for a state smelter and the other for a state sawmill. Not one carries an appropriation and even if they should pass, which they will not, no one would know just how to set about putting them into effect.

The Wersley idea of loaning money to the farmers is to have the state rrow the money they require, up to 60 percent or the assessed valuation of their land. He would charge each borrower one hulf of one percent more than the state pays, and have the state give a note, bond or something like that to the person who furnishes the mate is to give is not specified in the bill.

Saving to Farmers.

"Farmers are now charged eight and 10 percent for money," Worsley said. "The state can get it for 3 1-2 percent and let them have it for four. They will be saved exactly four percent." The sawmill bill is the same as one that Worsley introduced at the hist session. It provides that the board of control shall have a sowmill erected somewhere in northern Arizona, on land owned by the university, for the purpose of kandling the standing timber. The finished lumber shall be sold for at least as much as the timber would bring, plus the cost of making it into lumber. No amount which the board may spend in erecting or conducting the mill is mentioned, nor is the capacity of the plant specified.

For a State Smetter.

For a State Smeiter.

A new bill entirely is the smeller measure. It gives the board of control power to creet a smeller and reduction plant of not less than 500 tons daily capacity "at some convenient point." "The small Arizona mine owners are souged numercifully by the smelting corporations and the development of the state's mineral resources is greatly retarded. senator Worsley stated. "They penalize a man because his ore has too little silicia, too much of not enough suiphur, not enough time, too much moisture, or for anything else, it makes no difference to them, so long as they gobble all the prefits.

Senator Worsley introduced gesterday senate joint resolution No. 2, asking congress to submit to the people a constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of president and vice For a State Smetter.

the direct election of president and vice The other new bills introduced in the

enate yesterday are: No. 49—By the code revision commit-

rament.
No. 51—By Davis, giving the land ommission authority over certain state

commission authority over certain state

No. 55—By Sims, giving cities the
right to sue for unpaid license and occupation taxes.

Local Option Measure.

The local option code, senate bill No.
9, was passed, but not as an emergency
measure. Wednesday it was reterred
back to the enroling committee with
instructions to add an emergency clause
so that the bill would go into effect
tyren its approval by the governor, instead of 90 days after the end of the
session. Thursday the senators reconsidered their action. Practically all of
them, for some reason or other, had decided that there was no reason why the
bill should be an emergency measure. Il should be an emergency measure. Was sent back to the enroling and

bill should be an emergency measure. It was sent back to the enroling and engrossing committee, which removed the emergency clause, and the bill was then passed without opposition.

Two More Bills Pass.

Senate bill No. 5, the weights and measures code, was passed by a vote of 17 to Lovin and Sims, who did not think it effective enough to be worth while. Sims and H. R. Woods were the only ones who voted "no" when No. 29 came up for final passage. That is the bill permitting school districts to increase their indebtednesss in excess of four percent of the assessed valuation of the property therein.

Without another fight, the printing code, senate bill No. 13, was passed. When this measure was in committee of the whole, the semate reduced the maximum amount per inch which might be paid for state printing from '5 cents to 49 cents.

Code Measurer Pass.

Code Mensurer Pass. Code Measuref Pass.

The following senate measures were assed without opposition: No. 13, conveyance of real property, No. 12, adoption of children: No. 11, initiative and referendum: No. 6, sale of goods: No. 10, contempt of court; No. 21, taxation of private car lines.

Encountitutional Measure.

Unconstitutional Measure. Enconstitutional Measure.

After attorney general George Purdy Bullard had decided that senate bill No. 29, by C. B. Wood, providing for the larther regulation by the corporation commission of the rates of public cervice corporations, establishing a minimum wage for the employes of such corporations and eight hours as the working day, was unconstitutional, the senate indefinitely postponed the measure.

Mr. Bullard held that the bill con-Mr. Bullard held that the bill conflicted with the constitution in various ways. For one thins, it dealt with two subjects entirely foreign to each other. He could see no connection between rates and a minimum wage. The constitution provides that no bill shall deal with more than one subject. Furthermore, there was no mention in the title of the minimum wage.

Cunniff suggested that the attorney general be asked to submit an opinion on the merits of the minimum wage section alone, but most of the senators did not seem to think that worth while.

Pace's motion to postpone indefinitely was carried by a vote of it to Breen, Davis, C. B. Wood and Worsley.

Code Bills Approved.

Datis, C. B. Wood and Worsley.

Code Bills Approved.

In committee of the whole the senate approved and recommended for regular course the following code bills:

No. 23, jurisprudence; No. 20, practice of attorneys; No. 22, juvenille courts; No. 23, replacement of old and lest records; No. 10, replacement of old and lest records; No. 10, replacement of old and lest records; No. 11, replacement of old and lest records; No. 12, replacement of old and lest records and schafe in regard to house bill No. 26, appropriating \$25,000 for the expenses of the session. An error was made by the house appropriations committee in its figuring and this was caught in the senate. When everything had been satisfactorily explained, the house concurred in the amendment and the bill was sent to the governor.

The House.

Only one bill was passed in the house yesterday, it was No. 23, the insurince code. The third reading of this bill accupied most of the day and when final passage was effected the house adjourned.

Representative Irvine's willows' pen-

Representative Irvine's widows' pen-aton bill is once more before the house. (Continued on page 3.)

Democrats in the Role of Students Listen to Explanation of Income Tax.

REPUBLICANS MAY AMEND TARIFF BILL

With Democratic many With Democratic members of the house in the role of students today, representative Hull, of Tennessee, converted the tariff caucus Tennessee, converted the tariff caucus into a class in income taxation after the caucus had disposed of amendments to a few items on the free list passed over from yesterday. Several members sought to have a small duty levited on raw rubber, raw silk and tungsten ore. Representative Hull wrote the income tax section of the Democratic bill in which widespread interest has been aroused. The Tennessee member, who has made a study of the income tax problem for many years, elucidated his plan in a lengthy address to his colleagues.

Has no Money.

UNABLE TO RALLY

MEXICO CITY, Mex., April 18.— Undisguised pessimism is man-ifested in the capital as to the

Government Arms Weak.

axecution. Town Is Sacked.

Town Is Sacked.

Tacambaro, in the state of Michoscan, has been sacked by Gertrudio Sanchez, the federal garrison retiring.

Sanchez formerly was commandant of the rurales, and with his insurgent command has been operating in the state of Guerrero. Tacambaro is 65 miles to the southwest of Morelos.

The government's campaign in the state of Morelos has been inaugurated by the dissolution of the legislature and the arrest of governor Tojonar, all the members of the legislature and the city officials, who have been brought on a military train to the capital and placed at the disposition of the military authorities.

Huerta who ordered dissolution and the

MAY GO TO 30 CENTS

MEXICAN CURRENCY

El Paso Bankers Predict Sensational Drop as Result of Failure of Gov-

ernment to Maintain Stability.

ifested in the capital as to the

House Republicans Caucus. While the Democrats were in session the house Republicans went into caucus to settle whether they should offer a tariff program of their own or follow the plan of representatives Moore and gon, commander of the Sonora insur-Forders to merely 'point out the perill in the Democratic bill." Republican members of the ways and means committee had voted four to two to direct the Republican caucus to prepare amendments to the Democratic bill.

Republicous Attuck Tariff Bill. With many complaints and objections before them. Republican members of the senate are preparing for a general attack all schedules of the tariff bill. Senator Smoot has the tariff bill. Senator Salous put two experts at work to analyze the Underwood schedules and provide the Underwood schedules and provide measures to give the protectionists at basis for their fight. Other Republicans who cialm that important industries world be wiped out by the Urderwood half, will insist that business men and laboring men should have hearing before the new bill is

ference between Mexican and foreign currency.

That the rebels in the north rapidly ness men and laboring men should have hearing before the new bill is cased.

Cancus Sustains Wilson.

The Democratic cancus is upholding the Democratic cancus is upholding president Wilson upon all contended points. Attempts to put ready made clothing on the free list, and to alter other rates in the bill, were defeated.

The suspension of rallway traffic has deflected to be occupied by the rebels.

The suspension of rallway traffic has deflected to be described to be described by the rebels.

clothing on the free list, and to alter other rates in the bill, were defeated.

After the wool schedule had been approved without change, the caucus disposed in short order of the silk, plup and paper and sundry schedules voting down all proposed amendments.

Representative Underwood admitted during the wool schedule discussion that the proposed rates might have verious effects upon some districts.

Anti trust legislation.

Anti trust legislation will not be brought to the senate in the special session of congress, according to members of the senate interstate communities, which had its first mession of the revolution.

Rush to Get Away.

The suspension of rallway traffic has deflected the passenger business from abroad to Vernecuz and Tampico, chiefly to the former. The Mexican rallway is running trains in two sections to accommodate traffic.

The Ward line attampt which sailed to overflowing. Some of the wealthy travelers had to content themselves with quarters on the floor of the samking room, while others only could be accommodated in the account cabin, although they paid firstellass passenge.

Many foreigners are leaving the country in fear that unarchy will follow the revolution.

onstitutional amendment providing for the direct election of president and vice or resident.

The other new bills introduced in the enact yesterday are:

No. 49—By the code revision committee, change of county seats.

No. 50—By Sims, permitting countles to ndopt the commission form of government.

Sometimes of the senate banking and the level of the senate banking and the senate banking and the senate banking and

Sonator Owen is arrending a neconstruction of the senate banking and currency committee, of which be is chairman, as the first stap toward actual construction of a currency reform bill to be presented in the senate with the backing of the committee

## COLQUITT VETOES CIVIL 9:30 BILL

Says Controler Was Evasive in Stating Opinion of Measure: Penitentiary Money Delayed.
Austin, Texas, April 18.—Governor Colquitt today vetoed the 5:30 clesing law, the civil bill, because of clerical eral commander, is in some danger of being cut off at points which he is attempting to hold along the National railroad. It would cause no surprise if Monterey is attacked. The state of Durango is also overrun by rebels.

Problem Worse in Nouth.

In the south, where it was believed the problem had been limited to the Zapata brothers, the strength of the rebels has increased greatly and that of the government correspondingly diminished by the defection of the rurales under the Figueroa brothers. A new revoit under Jesus Salgado has a big following in the state of Guerrero. into the civil bill, because of civil carrons that have crept into the measure, also because the governor says the controler has shown a disincilnation to cooperate with the executive and other departments in the enforcement of the

The governor says the attorney general said the bill could be approved and would be within the constitutional limits, but when the controler was asked about the matter, he was evusive and rather than have trouble in the future over the interpretation of the law, the governor says he preferred to veto the bill.

and following in the state of oderrero.

The government has sent into the
south about 2500 men, but no active
campaign against the Zapata brothers
has yet begun, possibly owing to the
efforts which are being made to obtain the release of Pascual Orozco, sr.,
now a prisoner in the hands of Emiliano Zapata. It is assumed that the
leasuguration of a campaign against
these forces would be the signal for his
execution. weto the bill.

Governor Colquitt announces he will submit the measure at the special session and that the criminal bill will be operative and will require saloons to close at \$:30 after July I.

The governor also vetoed the "habitual drunkenness" bill, which provided that habitual drunkards be committed to the insane asylum. The afformey

that habitual drunkards be committed to the insune asylum. The atterney general found this bill unconstitutional and the governor acted on this yiew of the matter. The governor/also disapproved the marketing bureau bill, which sought to create a new statutory office. He doubts the necessity for creating of such a new office. It was discovered today by representative Hill, of Walker county, that the senate bilk carrying an appropriation of \$450,000 for the relief of the state penitentiary system, does not become

of \$450,000 for the relief of the state penitentiary system, does not become effective until \$90 days after adjournment of the legislature.

It was generally believed that the bill became effective at once, but a search of the bill discloses it only received \$8 affirmative votes in the house, when it should have received \$5.

This is a most serious situation, as it leaves the penitentiary system withplaced at the disposition of the arrests, authorities.

Gen. Robles, who made the arrests, has installed himself as military governor. The charges against the prisoners are to the effect that they are in rebellion and in league with Zapata At the opening of the legislature, the governor's message was read. In this declared he would resent any in fringement on the state's right by the central government. The message was approved by the legislature and Ger Robles reported the matter to Ger Huerta who ordered dissolution and the leaves the penitentiary system with-our funds. The passage of this bill is what kept the governor from calling an extra session of the legislature.

ATTEMPT TO FREE THAW ATTEMPT TO FREE THAW

RESULTS IN INDICTMENT

New York, N. Y. April 18.—John

Nicholson Anhut, a lawyer, has been
indicted by the grand jury on the
charge of bribery in connection with
alleged effects to secure the release
of Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan
state hospital for the criminal insane.

The charges in the true bill wars
based largely upon testimony of Dr.
John W. Russell, former superintendent
of Matteawan, who said that Anhut offered him \$25,000 to say Thaw was
same.

CHOOL IN ALTA VISTA
GIVES ENTERTAINMENT PRIDAY
Pupils of the Alta Vista school gave
an entertainment Friday afternoon
which was attended by many of the patrons of the school.

## DAILY RIDDLES

1. Take hostility from recom-pense and leave a color. 2. What tree has the most triends?

3. When are eyes not eyes? 4. On what side of a stein is the

5. How many peas in a pint? Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising pages.

# CONDITIONS AT CANANEA SERIOUS

Manager Douglas Faces Serious Auti-American Sentiment-Mrn Demand Work, But He Can't Compiy. Douglas, Ariz, April 18.-Denial is made that J. S. Douglas and S. W. Applewhite, respectively president and secretary of the Cananea Consolidated

Douglas recently was made president and general manager of the company. He is a son of Dr. James Douglas, head of the Phelps-Dodge interests in Arl-

Copper company, are held for ransom

He is a son of Dr. James Douglas, head of the Phelps-Dodge Interests in Arizona.

Recent labor troubles at Cananca are said to have been caused by a cut in the miners' wages, followed by manager Douglas's administration. He has been threatened, it is said.

Although there is no truth in the reported holding of Douglas, manager, and Applewhite for ranson, it is admitted that conditions in the camp are very grave. Three thousand employes have been out of employment about a month, since the closing of the line between Cananca and Naco, and they demand work and full wages. The company is unable to comply, on account of the Southern Pacific's refusal to allow its rolling stock now on the American side to cross the line to carry the needed fuel supplies.

Nevertheless Douglas has offered to put the men to work doing odd jobs about the camp, clearing away the wreckage of the recent battle, cleaning up the smelter, etc., with pay at the rate of two pesos per day.

Labor agitators among the men have influenced them to refuse the offer and continue the demand for full pay.

Labor agitators among the men have influenced them to refuse the offer and continue the demand for full pay.

The company cannot accede and as a result the anti-American feeling is growing and threats against the life of the manager and others are being freely made.

Douglas has caused to be distributed among the men more than 10,000 pesos worth of food supplies to relieve the present suffering.

The first news of the reported ranson demanded for half a million was received here yesterday by Mrs. Douglas. The matter was referred to American consul Simpich, who made a hurried trip to Naco and had a talk with Mr. Douglas are the telephone re. Rebels are Gaining Strength And Federal Government ENOUGH SOLDIERS Undisguised pessimism is man-

gents, and Venustiano Carranza, exgovernor of Cochuita, of the probable overthrow of Bueris, longer derided. Without exception the newspapers aver that the only hope of salvation lies in the flotation of a lean.

Practically all of them admit that non recognition of the present administration makes this very doubtful.

The banks continue to reflect the government's financial difficulties and refuse to sell exchange except at exorbitual rates, while merchants are raising their prices to balance the difference between Mexican and foreign currency.

ican consul Simpich, who made a hur-ried trip to Naco and had a talk with Mr. Douglas over the telephone, re-ceiving a personal denial of that story. From other sources the appalling conditions in Cananca became known last night.

## MEN'S BODIES HANG ALONG THE RAILROAD

Mexican Central Said To Be Lined with Corps: —Villa Reported To Have Executed Lieutenant.

Men's bodies hang from many telegraph poles along 50 miles of the Mexican Central railway below Chihuahua, reported refugees arriving here last night. Both the federals and "Constitutionalists" are said to have participated in the execution of prison-ers, revealed by this public display of

cadavers.

In a quarrel over the disposition of silver builton stolen from a train last week, Juan Dozal, a former Orozco chief, was executed by order of Pancho Villa, whose men hald up the train west of Chihushua city, according to respect Dozal and tolena Villa in the capacity of the control of the capacity of the Government Arms Weak.

The government is using every effort to resist the advance of the rebels, but the extraordinarily rapid growth of the rebellion has brought the central government face to face with the most serious situation which it has been called upon to meet. It has not been found possible to dispaten any great number of troops to the northwest. Chihuanua is inadequately defended. Coahulla, except in the extreme south, practically is abandoned. Nuevo Leon is protected only at the other action many troops in Tamaulipas.

The rebols are practically in control of the northern frontier. It is believed here that Gen. Trucy Aubuert, the federal commander, is in some danger of being cut off at points which he is west of Chihushua city, according to report. Dozal had joined Villa in an expedition against the federals.

According to reports from the Casas Grandes district. Francisco Portillo and Maximo Castillo, with small groups of men, have deserted to the insurgent side. As far as is known Gen inex Salazar is keeping his agreement with Gen, Huerta, All federal regulars have been removed from the district where extensive American lumbering interests are located.

With the insurgents retaining Santa Rosalia and Jimenez, no word has been representative Japanese Christians and Americans met at the resistance of the insurgents retaining Santa Rosalia and Jimenez, no word has been representative Japanese Christians and Americans met at the resistance of the insurgents retaining Santa Rosalia and Jimenez, no word has been representative Japanese Christians and Americans met at the resistance of the insurgents of the international committence of the Young Men's Christian association, werefthe guests today at a luncheon given by baron Nobocki Makino, the foreign minister, at which some of the most prominent Japanese Christians are located.

Shortly after the luncheon Messes.

with the insurgents retaining Santa ne located.

With the insurgents retaining Santa Rosalia and Jimenez, no word has been received from the foreign mining ilstrict of Parral, which aside from Chihuahua city, contains the largest federal force in the state. Parral and the state capital both are cut off from comnunication by wire or rall with the

## TWO TROOP TRAINS MAROONED BY REBELS

Ortiz Reported Captured After a Bat-

Somewhere between Ortiz and Santa Rosslin, south of the city of Chihunhun. two federal troop trains are marconed between burned bridges. They must

between burned bridges. They must fight their way out, for on either side of them are rebel groops attemptting to annihilate them.

Reports received in Chikushua Thursday were to the effect that a battle was in progress at Ortiz and inter it was reported that the rebels had taken the town. However, both railway and telegraphic communication south of Chihushua city are cut and no definite information can be obtained. Nor can any information be had from the city of Parral, which (Continued on Page Four.)

Firebrands Clamor That Japanese Fleet be Sent to Coast of California,

PROTEST AGAINST ALIEN LAND ACT

Government Officials Remain Friendly-Wilson Is Asked to Avert Calamity.

OKIO, Japan, April 18 .- The situation brought about by the California alien land holding bill is becoming increasingly serious. A mass meeting today composed for the most part of irreponsible people demanded the most extreme measures of retalia-tion by Japan. During the gathering the singing of war songs aroused the feelings of many of the lower classes who were present.

feelings of many of the lower classes who were present.

Suggest Seizure of Estands.

Anonymous writers in the newspapers give an outline of plans for the sexure of the Philippines and Hawaii and at the same time denounce the Japanese government's submissive attitude. It is said the changed conditions in Japan make it impossible for the government to restrain the newspapers and the lower classes.

Urge Fleet to California.

At the great mass meeting of protest last night there was an anti-American outburst. Deputy Matsumurs urged the dispatch of a Japanese fleet to California as a first step toward entablishing Japanese on an absolute equal footing in the United States.

M. Miyake, an editor of the Japan Times deprecated the constant visits here of American peace apostles "when their own country is in argent need of the principles of justice and humanity."

Other flery orators insisted that the

Other flery orators insisted that the question between Japan and America had better be settled now once and forever. Otherwise their constant recurrence would lead at last to the arbitra-ment of war.
Twenty thousand people listened to

the remarks of the firebrands, who ap-parently are engineering a campaign to mold public opinion in Japan. Government Is Friendly.

tians and Americans met at the residence of count Shigenohu Okuma, former premier and minister of fordigm affaira. Count Okuma delivered a speech during which he said the diplomacy, the courts and commercial men were helpless and that only the influence of Christianity remained. Otherwise, he declared, war was imnfluence of Christianity remained. Otherwise, he declared, war was im-Mr. Mott agreed in replying that the influence of Christianity was now su-

Implore Action by Wilson.

Dispatches were sent by the meeting to president Wilson and others imploring them to use all their influence on Christians and thoughtful people to avoid a calamity. Movement Considered Dangerous.

Movement Considered Dungerous.

The Japanese government considers the anti-Japanese movement in California as most dangerous.

In the event of the passage of the California alien land holding law through both houses of the legislature and the conforcing in Japan the anti-Japan will issue an imperial ordinance enforcing in Japan the anti-Japan de conforcing in Japan and the legislature ship bill of 1910.

The foreign land ownership bill passed by the Japanese diet in March 1919 prohibits foreigners except under certain restrictions from owning land in Japan and they may not own land at all in Saghallen, Formess, Sokksido or the fortified zones. This law has never yet been officially promulgated.

# SONORA REBELS FORCE MINERS TO BUY BONDS

OUGLAS, Ariz., April 18.-The Sonora bond issue of a million peace will D be ready to issue under an act of the state congress in a few days. It will bear interest at the rate of 5 percent, subject to discount for sale purposes

of not more than 10 percent. Agents will be appointed to sell the bonds at a discretionary commission. Fifty thousand pesos of the issue will be retired December 15 next, and the same amount to be retired every six months thereafter until the whole is taken up, 10 years hence. Realizing that there is little chance of securing a sale through popular subscription, the state government has decided to request the mining companies operating in Sonera to take up the amount in lieu of federal taxes for two years, the amount to be computed on the basis of taxes paid during the last two The bonds will then be accepted by the state in payment of taxes and duties of the companies, which may arise. It thus takes the form of a forced loan.

# Let Us Solve Your Motoring Problems in The El Paso Herald

W E have made arrangements with William H. Stewart, Jr., who, as president of the Stewart Automobile Academy, of New York City, is recognized as the leading authority in the motor educational field in this

country, to answer your motoring problems and discuss your comments. Each week-end we will publish a series of motoring questions and answers, together with other helpful hints to motor car owners, which will constitute the best newspaper feature printed endeavoring to educate the automobile owner in the proper and economic use of his pleasure car and commercial motor vehicle.

your queries and discuss your comments. Tell us of your experiences for the benefit of the other fellow. Correspondence is solicited and should be addressed to Motoring Department, The El Puso Herald.

Read this feature in The El Paso Herald every week. Let us answer

Drop as Result of Failure of Government to Maintain Stability.

El Paso bankers predict that Mexican currency will go to 35 cents. It was quoted at 44.20 Thursday afternoon but dropped to 43 Friday, and little of it is being purchased by the banks at that price. The Mexican mining and cattle men are taking some of the money to meet their payrolls and cattle contracts, but aside from this, there is little or no demand for the Mexican maney, and it is expected to continue its drop until it touches 30 cents, the lowest in the history of the Mexican republic, the bankers say.

It is the general opinion of the bankers that the drop is due to the failure of the government to maintain the stability of the Mexican currency, by drawing on the reserve fund, to prevent the rate of exchange going higher than \$2.92 Mexican money for \$1 gold. This was the purpose of the gold reserve, and the fact that the redemption was not made when the rate of exchange passed the \$2.92 mark, is taken as an indication that the reserve has an adication that the reserve has seen drawn upon for current or unusual expenses. The Herald insists on having bona fide signatures to all communica-tions, but when requested will publish initials or near de plumes only.